

BRITISH RAPIDLY CLOSE IN ON LENS AND ST. QUENTIN

Capture of Towns at Either
End of Front Seems
Imminent.

NEWLY GAINED POSITIONS
MAINTAINED EVERYWHERE

Serious Losses Inflicted on Ger-
mans. Who Offer Stub-
born Resistance.

HAIG'S DRIVE IS REAL "PUSH"

Unrelenting Pursuer Causing Teu-
sons to Abandon Guns and
Other Equipment.

(By Associated Press.)
Lens and St. Quentin, at either end
of the front on which the British have
been pressing back the Germans, now
are almost within the grasp of the ad-
vancing forces.

A smashing British blow against the
German position north and south of
Lens have had their effect, and the
British now hold the suburban towns of
Lievain and Cite-St. Pierre, and are
reported to be firing heavy explosive
shells into the mining center of North-
ern France.

With the French holding fast south of
St. Quentin and less than a mile
from its border, Field Marshal Haig's
men followed up their capture of
Fayet, a mile northwest of the town,
by driving the German defenders back
to within a few hundred yards of St.
Quentin on the north.

There has been violent fighting along
all the important sectors on the front
between Lens and St. Quentin, and
everywhere the British have either
made gains in the German defenses or
have held back German attacks.

South of Lens and north of the River
Scarpe the troops of Field Marshal
Haig have continued to plunge for-
ward, and have reached points two to
three miles east of the Vimy ridge.

South of the Scarpe the Germans
have fought stubbornly, killed and
wounded reserve forces into the fray in
an effort to hold back the oncoming
British. Attacks and counterattacks
came at short intervals, but the British
maintained the captured positions
everywhere, London says. Serious
losses were inflicted on the Germans.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY

IN KILLED AND WOUNDED

Northwest of St. Quentin the British
also have captured the village of Gri-
court, a mile north of Fayet. The Ger-
mans have been killed and wounded,
London reports. In the fight-
ing around Fayet the British have cap-
tured 600 prisoners from the Germans.

Aerial fighting continues on a large
scale on the western front, and Lon-
don reports that twelve British ma-
chines failed to return after engaging
the Germans behind the German lines.
Four German machines were brought
down by British fighters and six others
were driven down. Berlin records that
the entire lost twenty-four airplanes
on Friday.

South of St. Quentin the French
maintain their destructive fire against
the German positions, and the Germans
are replying. French troops made
some progress on the plateau northeast
of Quinzy, the southern end of the Oise.

Violent cannonading has marked the
hostilities at other important sectors
along the front held by the French.

Most vital in the series of engage-
ments are those accompanying the
British offensive in the Arras region,
now described as a real "push." Gen-
eral Haig's sledge-hammer blows here
so far have been too much for the Ger-
mans to withstand. The top of the
famous Hindenburg line has been
turned, and all along the front from
Loos, north of Lens, to a point well to
the southeast of Arras, the Germans
are reported in retreat.

EXECUTION OF GREATER

THINGS HINTED AT

Not only Lens, with its important
coal fields, is at stake in this move-
ment. Correspondents at the front
hint at executions of possibly greater
things. The unrelenting British pur-
suer is causing the Germans to aban-
don guns and other equipment that
they have no time to take away, and
apparently there is hope on the part
of the British of keeping up the pur-
suit at such a pace that their foe may
be caught unprepared at some point
and a real break in the line effected.

At St. Quentin, not so much is at
stake for the Germans, but the loss of
the town would create another serious
breach in the southern sector of the
present defensive line. By capturing
the town of Fayet, the British have
worked to within a mile of St. Quen-
tin, on the northwest, while to the
south the French, closely by, are ham-
mering it with their artillery.

In Mesopotamia, the Turks have sus-
tained another defeat at the hands of
the British.

A night march across country by
the British on the Tigris, after Gen-
eral Maude had made a strategic re-
tirement on the Djal, drawing the
Turks after him, enabled a quick blow
to be delivered which drove the Turks
northward with heavy losses. They
were still in retreat with the British
following when General Maude sent his
report on April 13.

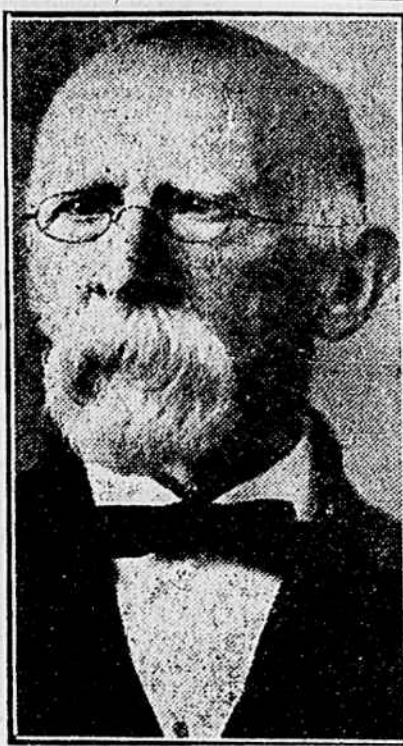
BRITISH TROOPS NOW

CLOSE ON ST. QUENTIN

LONDON, April 14.—British troops
are now within a few hundred yards
of the town of St. Quentin. During
Saturday, says the official statement
from British headquarters in France
to-night, Field Marshal Haig's men
fought their way south and east of

(Continued on Second Page.)
NO SLACKERS. Richmond Kline owners
are "Richmond boosters." Join the crowd
at Kline, 23 West Broad Street.—Adv.

Richmond's Coroner for Forty-Five Years Is Dead



DR. WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR.

BRITISH PATROLS PRESS RAPIDLY TOWARD LENS

Heavy Bombardment Undoubtedly
Gives Impetus to German
Plans to Fall Back.

MANY FIRES BREAK OUT IN CITY

Whole Rich Mining Section in Hands
of Invaders Since Autumn of 1914.
Surrounding Points Already Occu-
pied by Allied Forces.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the
Associated Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN
FRANCE (via London), April 14.—
Heavy high explosive shells were pour-
ing into Lens late today, and were
undoubtedly giving impetus to the
German plans to fall back from that
central mining city, which has been
in the hands of the Germans since the
autumn of 1914, together with the min-
eral wealth represented in the sur-
rounding district. Fires in Lens, seen
for the first time yesterday afternoon,
are smoldering today. There ap-
parently was no general conflagration.
Time and time again explosions could
be seen within the city.

In far distant parts of the city smoke
could be observed pouring from tall
chimneys, as if the industrial activi-
ties of the Germans in the French fac-
tories were progressing as usual. Brit-
ish patrols were this afternoon press-
ing toward the city from all directions,
for the first time yesterday afternoon,
are smoldering today. There ap-
parently was no general conflagration.
Time and time again explosions could
be seen within the city.

From the northern slopes of Vimy
ridge, recently captured from the Ger-
mans, it was possible, through the bril-
liantly clear atmosphere today, to see
the spires and chimneys of Douai, still
a German stronghold. Nearer, Lens
seemed to lie almost at the very foot
of the ridge, with its suburb, Lievin,
sprawling well into the new British
lines.

STRIKING CONTRAST

TO USUAL FRENCH TOWNS

Lens presents a striking contrast to
the usual gray white towns of North-
ern France. It appears in the distance
as one great stretch of red, red walls,
red roofs, red chimneys—out of which
loom the gray walls and gray towers
of the cathedral. Mine towers dot the
surrounding country almost as thickly
as oil derricks in the petroleum dis-
tricts of America. Great slag heaps
rise here and there like so many Egyptian
pyramids.

Into and around these red buildings
and slag heaps shells exploded through-
out the afternoon.

Lens, an occasional shrapnel
shells broke. With the usual British
white puff-balls were mingled in the
densely black puffs, the latter being
the German 5.9 shrapnel recently cap-
tured and turned against the Germans.
Some of the points surrounding Lens,
which are already occupied by the
British, were thronged in the side of these
same soldiers during the famous battles
of the Loos salient. It was impossi-
ble at that time to blow the Germans
out of their stronger position. But now
this is changed. The difference be-
tween the bombardment with which the
offensive began last Monday and that
when the British inaugurated the bat-
tles of the Somme last July was so
great that it is difficult to realize they
came from the same army.

BRITISH NOW HANDLE

WEAPONS LIKE VETERANS

At the time set for the Somme bom-
bardment to begin, some of the British
artillery officers were seeing large
shells fired from their guns for the
first time. At the battle of Arras the
British officers and gun crews handled
the weapons like veterans. Between
them lay six or seven months of con-
stant training, not only in the schools,
but actually in the field, with the Ger-
man positions as practice targets.

All winter long the British guns have
roared, in order that when the offensive
began every artilleryman would have
a thorough knowledge of and famil-
iarity with the various phases of the
modern school of gunnery. The rapid-
ity and precision with which the bom-
bardment was carried out has been one
of the distinct features of the new suc-
cess. The small losses suffered were
due largely to the co-operation and ef-
fective work of the artillery. Every
step was made forward finds guns of
all calibers merely waiting for the
word to place a destructive fire on a

(Continued on Second Page.)

SAVE \$300.00 BY BUYING A KLINE. This
measures its merit above other cars. Show-
room 22 West Broad.—Adv.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR DIES AT HIS HOME

City Coroner of Richmond Passes
Away After Brief Illness at
Advanced Age.

HELD OFFICE FOR 45 YEARS

Widely Known as Scientist, Phi-
losopher, Astronomer, Teach-
er and Writer.

Dr. William Henry Taylor, eighty-
two years old, City Coroner, scientist,
philosopher and astronomer, and one of
the most widely known professional
men in Richmond, died suddenly yester-
day afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his
home, 619 East Grace Street, from a
form of poisoning resulting from an
attack of grippe after an illness of less
than two weeks. He was believed to
be rapidly recovering, and was planning
to return to his office to-morrow, but
death came quietly and quickly, and as
a distinct shock to his family and un-
told numbers of friends and acquaint-
ances.

The funeral will be conducted to-
morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by
Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D. D., rector of
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, from the
home. In keeping with a request
made many years ago, and often re-
peated to relatives, the services will be
quiet, and there will be no flowers at
either the home or the cemetery. The
interment will be in the family plot in
Hollywood Cemetery.

The pallbearers, nephews of Dr. Tay-
lor, will be:
Harvey T. Taylor, Herbert V. Taylor,
Edward M. Taylor, Richard A. Cook, Al-
fred L. Cook, K. Sewell Wingfield,
George T. King, Jr., and Burton L.
Morris.

AT HIS REQUEST, NO HONORARY

PALLBEARERS ARE NAMED

Relatives also aided by his request
that no honorary pallbearers for his
funeral be named. Dr. Taylor, un-
usually sensitive, always seemed to be
afraid of offending his friends, and for
this reason repeatedly requested his
brother, Captain Charles F. Taylor,
should his death come first, that he see
this his wishes were carried out.

Dr. Taylor suffered a severe cold
and attack of grippe about two weeks ago.
Because of his age, his family physi-
cian, Dr. W. P. Masters, gave him the
closest possible attention. He
seemed to respond to treatment, and
was improving so rapidly that he was
planning to return to his office to-
morrow. Shortly after 1 o'clock yester-
day afternoon he decided that he would
sit up in his chair for a short time
for his dinner. He walked across the
room, seated himself and told his butler
to bring him a large dinner.

An hour later his breathing became
hard and short, and in less than ten
minutes he had passed away. Death
came quickly and without suffer-
ing, as he had often expressed the
wish that he might die. His entire
illness had been without suffering.
Death is believed to have been caused
partly by his extreme age.

BROTHER OF FORMER

MAYOR R. M. TAYLOR

He is survived by three brothers, ex-
Mayor Richard M., Captain Charles F.,
and John O. Taylor, and two sisters,
Mrs. R. A. Cook and Mrs. Mary E.
Taylor. He leaves also numerous
other relatives.

Dr. Taylor was widely known
throughout Virginia and other sections
of the country, and was celebrated as
an amateur astronomer and quaint
philosopher. He had been Coroner for
the city of Richmond for forty-five
years, holding that office longer than
any other official in the State of Vir-
ginia, and probably in this country.

He became prominent through his
philosophy, and his work as Coroner of
Richmond, and was noted for his study
of criminal poisonings, on which sub-
ject he made numerous lectures in
recent years. Only recently he completed
the investigation of his ten-thousandth
case, a record believed to be unsur-
passed in this country. Locally he was
the clearing-house for all scientific infor-
mation, not only for newspaper men,
who held him in the highest regard,
but also for many citizens of Richmond.

For the past several years Detective
Sergeant John F. Wilby, of Police Head-
quarters, who handles all cases the
Detective Bureau is called upon to in-
vestigate in co-operation with the
work of the coroner, assisted Dr. Tay-
lor greatly in his work in his advanc-
ing years, and his services were highly
appreciated by the coroner.

FAMILY WELL KNOWN

IN RICHMOND'S HISTORY

Dr. Taylor was born in Richmond
May 17, 1835, the son of William Tay-
lor, a well-known and highly esteemed
merchant of that time, whose ancestors
had settled in New York State. His
mother, before her marriage, was Miss
Eveline Pearson. The father held va-
cations in public offices in the city, and at
one time was recorder of the city of
Richmond, and later a member of the
City Council, of the State Legislature
and treasurer of Henrico County.

Obtaining his early education at va-
rious schools in Richmond, Dr. Tay-
lor from his earliest days showed an
aptitude for reading of a substantial
nature and experimenting along physi-
cal and chemical lines. This taste led
him to adopt medicine as his profes-
sion, and he entered the Medical Col-
lege of Virginia in 1854, graduating in
1858 with the degree of M. D., and then
began the practice of medicine in Rich-
mond.

At the outbreak of the War Between
the States he entered the service of the
Confederate States army as assistant
surgeon of the Eighth Regiment, Vir-
ginia Infantry, and was later made sur-
geon of the Nineteenth Regiment, with

(Continued on Fourth Page.)
KLINE FACTORY biggest in South. Won-
derful benefit to Richmond owners. Kline
Car Sales Co., 22 West Broad.—Adv.

STREET SPEAKERS URGE MEN TO ENLIST

Samuel L. Kelley and Mrs. B. B.
Valentine Present Claims of
United States Navy.

MARINES TO PARADE STREETS

Will Extend Navy Propaganda
to Baseball Park on Open-
ing Day of Season.

With open-air meetings where men
and women exhorted the youth of the
city to enlist, while patriotic airs were
rendered by an orchestra quickly as-
sembled for the purpose, the movement
to encourage recruiting in the United
States Navy got under full swing yester-
day. Speaking by prominent per-
sons will continue next week, while on
Tuesday plans have been laid for a
parade here of bluejackets and mar-
ines, led by a marine band, to be sent
here from the Norfolk Navy-Yard.

Committees named at the meeting
called by Governor Stuart lost no time
in getting down to work, and setting
into motion machinery regarded as
necessary for Richmond and Virginia
to respond to the country's call for
volunteers to fill up the open ranks in
the fleet.

The first open-air meeting was staged
yesterday afternoon at Sixth and Broad
Streets, where Samuel L. Kelley, Mrs.
B. B. Valentine and Chief Yeoman Eley
pleaded with a crowd of men and
women numbering several hundred to
respond immediately to the defense of
their country. The speakers occupied
an automobile, parked alongside a
canvas canopy that sheltered an or-
chestra of men and women. An up-
right piano had been brought to the
spot at day.

PLEAD WITH MEN OF STREET

TO RESPOND TO CALL

The meeting opened with "The Star-
Spangled Banner" and other patriotic
airs, after which Mr. Kelley, who is an
orator of note, appealed to young men
to respond to the call to arms. He
was followed by Mrs. Valentine. In
prefacing her address, Mrs. Valentine
said: "My people, I, a woman, stand
before you and plead for war." Then
she launched into an address telling
the young men within the sound of her
voice wherein their duty lies. She fre-
quently brought forth outbursts of ap-
plause.

While the singing and speaking
took place members of the Equal Sur-
frage League of Virginia, who have
offered their services to further the
recruiting campaign, distributed litera-
ture describing life in Uncle Sam's
navy. At the conclusion of the meet-
ing, Lieutenant Stewart, in charge of
the local naval recruiting station, was
present to receive the names of men
willing to volunteer.

Further enthusiasm was aroused at
the second meeting, which also took
place at Sixth and Broad Streets at
8 o'clock.

State Senator James E. Cannon was
in charge of the second meeting, which
was featured by vigorous appeal for
volunteers made by William T. Dabney,
business manager of the Chamber of
Commerce, and regarded as Richmond's
official booster. "Onward, Christian
Soldiers" was played at his request,
and he then launched into an eloquent
patriotic address. The result was that
two men assured Mr. Dabney that they
would present themselves at the re-
cruiting station to-day. Mr. Dabney
was in the crowd as a spectator when
he was called upon to speak. He re-
sponded in his customary enthusiastic
manner.

BATTALION OF BLUEJACKETS

TO VISIT RICHMOND

The biggest feature of the recruit-
ing campaign will be Tuesday's pa-
rade, and, with the limited time, the
committees in charge are working fast
to complete all arrangements. Mayor
Ainslie is chairman of the executive
committee, which is in charge of all
plans.

A battalion of bluejackets from the
Norfolk training station and about 200

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Are You a Grasshopper

or a Provident Ant?

The grasshopper in the fable
buzzed blithely around all summer,
and in winter old H. C. of I. got
him.

The ant got out in the hot sun
and worked, and when winter came
he had a supply of potatoes in his
cellar and a large assortment of pre-
serves on the pantry shelf.

The American people are the hu-
man grasshoppers of the world.
They live from hand to mouth and
have no thought for the grocery
bill—until it comes. Old H. C. of I.
has got them, too.

You must learn to be an ant.
You must raise funds and save funds.
You can practice economic prepared-
ness in your back yard or on a vaca-
tion lot by raising your own vege-
tables. However little land you
have, it is worth cultivating, as an
example, a habit and a contribu-
tion to the welfare of your country.

This Garden Book is free.
You can get free an official fifty-
page booklet issued by the United
States government that tells you in
complete detail how to lay out your
plant and take care of your home
garden. It contains special directions
for raising over fifty kinds of
vegetables. It has diagrams, a
table, a list of illustrations. You
need this book to do your bit in the
food reserve. Sent free on receipt
of a 2-cent stamp for return post-
age. Address:

Times-Dispatch Information Bureau,
Times-Dispatch Building,
Richmond, Va.

KLINE SUPER-SERVICE. Are promises
of service worth anything without parts on
hand? \$100,000 stock in Richmond.—Adv.

HOUSE UNANIMOUS FOR BIG BOND BILL

President Is Formulating Program
for War Conferences Soon to Begin

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Pres-
ident Wilson personally began to-
day the formulation of a definite
program for the great war confer-
ences to begin next week with
official representatives of Great
Britain and France. The subjects
to be discussed are expected to ex-
tend further than material co-opera-
tion between the United States and
the entente allies. The President
believes the greatest result which
can come from the world war is an
agreement under which conflicts
can be avoided in the future and
guarantees be given of the right of
self-government to every nation,
large or small, and this ideal is
certain to find its way into the
conferences.

In welcoming the foreign delega-
tions headed by Arthur J. Balfour,
Foreign Minister of Great Britain,
and Rene Viviani, Minister of Jus-
tice of France, the President is ex-
pected to point to the aspirations of
the United States.

The President had no engagements
to-day, and did not leave the White
House, and was only followed by
him when engaged in framing the
most important plans. Usually he
devotes Saturdays to golfing and
automobile driving.

The character of the delegations
coming here from France and Great
Britain has generally been taken as
an indication that they will be em-

powered to discuss broad questions
of policy, as well as to outline to
the American government the war
plans of the entente allies and aid
the United States in avoiding the
mistakes made by them in the past.

Possible means of assisting Rus-
sia, and thus building up the newest
democratic government in the world,
are receiving the most earnest con-
sideration from the administration.
It was admitted at the State Depart-
ment to-day that serious attention
was being given to a suggestion
that a commission from the United
States be sent to Petrograd. When
the time comes for discussion of
financing questions with the French
and British delegations and with
the Russian government, the Senate
is expected to have acted on the
bond issue bill passed to-day by the
House, under which loans totaling
\$2,000,000,000 may be made to the
entente countries.

Representatives of the State De-
partment, the army and the navy,
will leave Washington probably to-
morrow for an unnamed port to wel-
come the British visitors.

Rear-Admiral Frank Fletcher and
Commander D. F. Sellers, of the
navy, and Colonel Robert E. L.
Michele, of the army general staff,
Lieutenant-Colonel Spencer Cosby,
of the Army War College, and Cap-
tain John G. Quackenbush, cavalry,
were appointed to-day to represent
the navy and army, respectively, in
the party.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICITY IN HANDS OF COMMITTEE

President Creates Combined Censor-
ship and Press Agent Bureau to
Handle "News" of War.

WANTS TO SAFEGUARD SECRETS

Secretaries of State, War and Navy
Named, With George Creel as
Civilian Chairman—Action Urged
on Executive by Cabinet Members.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Control
of publicity in connection with the gov-
ernment's activities was placed by
President Wilson to-day in the hands
of a committee of public information
whose task will be to safeguard secrets
of value to the enemy, and at the same
time to see that all affairs of the na-
tion are laid before the people as fully
and frankly as possible.

The committee named by the Presi-
dent is made up of Secretaries Lan-
sing, Baker and Daniels, who recom-
mended the step, with George Creel,
a magazine writer, as civilian chairman.
Announcement of its creation was
made in the following executive order
made public at the White House:

"I hereby create a committee on pub-
lic information to be composed of the
Secretary of State, the Secretary of
War, the Secretary of the Navy and a
civilian who shall be charged with the
executive direction of the committee.
"As civilian chairman of the com-
mittee, I appoint Mr. George Creel.

"The Secretary of State, the Sec-
retary of War and the Secretary of the
Navy are authorized each to detail an
officer or officers to the work of the
committee."

CABINET OFFICERS URGE

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

Mr. Creel has accepted his post. The
President's action was based on the
following letter signed by the three
cabinet officers:

"Even though the co-operation of the
press has been generous and patriotic,
there is a steadily developing need for
some authoritative agency to assure
the publication of all the vital facts of
national defense. Premature or ill-
advised announcements of policies,
plans and specific activities, whether
innocent or otherwise, would constitute
a source of danger.

"While there is much that is properly
secret in connection with the depart-
ments of the government, the total is
small compared to the vast amount of
information that it is right and proper
for the people to have.

"America's great present needs are
confidence, enthusiasm and service, and
these needs will not be met completely
unless every citizen is given the feel-
ing of partnership that comes with full,
frank statements concerning the con-
duct of the public business.

CENSORSHIP AND PUBLICITY

FUNCTIONS OF COMMITTEE

"It is our opinion that the two func-
tions—censorship and publicity—can be
joined in honesty and with profit, and
we recommend the creation of a com-
mittee on public information. The
chairman should be a civilian, prefer-
ably some writer of proved courage,
ability and vision, able to gain the
understanding co-operation of the press
and at the same time rally the authors
of the country to a work of service.
Other members should be the Secretary
of State, the Secretary of War and the
Secretary of the Navy, or an officer or
officers detailed to the work by them.
"We believe you have the undoubt-
ed."

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE MOST INTERESTING WATER
TRIP IN AMERICA YORK RIVER LINE
TO BALTIMORE. Steamer train, leaves
Richmond 12:45 noon, Monday, Wed., Fri.
and Sun, this week. Phone Main 272.—Adv.

KLINE KARS POPULAR EVERY-
WHERE. Peckham and Howard new
buying fast. Showroom, 22 West Broad.—
Adv.

STATES MAY FORM NEW NATIONAL GUARD UNITS

War Department Compelled to Re-
verse Previous Ruling Which
Prevented Acceptance.

RAISES LIMIT TO 600,000 MEN

Effort Made, However, to Prevent
Immediate Organization of Other
Regiments—Senate Committee to
Take Up Army Bills Monday.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Against
the judgment of military experts as to
the wise course in the present
emergency, the War Department was
compelled to reverse a previous ruling
to-day and announce that under exist-
ing law States have the right to or-
ganize new units of the National Guard.
This opens the door to expansion of
the existing guard force of about 125,
000 men to 600,000 on war footing.

The department has planned to draft
into Federal service only existing units
of the guard, plus such auxiliary troops
as might be needed. Twenty States
have applied for permission to raise
new regiments, and Secretary Baker
ordered a new study of the national de-
fense act to determine whether the ac-
ceptance of new units up to the limit
in the act was mandatory. Judge-
Advocate-General Crowder took this
view, and his ruling was approved by
the secretary.